

Application No. 10/553,793

Reply to Final Office Action of April 16, 2009

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process which comprises forming a film from an aqueous emulsion of a polymer with core/shell structure, and then removing water from the aqueous film, thereby forming a polymeric film, wherein the polymeric film produces a visual effect upon reflection of electromagnetic radiation, and wherein the emulsion polymer is obtained by

- polymerizing monomers in at least one first stage (core monomers),
- then polymerizing monomers in at least one further, second stage (transition stage),

and

- finally polymerizing ~~filmable~~ monomers in a third stage which form a filmable shell (shell monomers),

where, based on the percentage constitution of the monomer mixtures of the three stages, at most 30% by weight of the monomers of the first stage are identical with those of the third stage, and at least 5% by weight of the monomers of the second stage are identical with, respectively, those of the first and those of the third stage, and not more than 60% by weight of the monomers of the second stage are monomers absent in the first stage and also absent in the third stage,

wherein said polymeric film comprises a matrix and discrete polymer particles distributed in the matrix, wherein the shells form the matrix and the cores form the discrete polymer particles.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer particles comprise one or more types of particle with a median particle diameter in

the range from 0.05 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$ , where each type of particle has a polydispersity index (PI) smaller than 0.6, calculated from the formula

$$\text{PI} = (\text{D}_{90} - \text{D}_{10})/\text{D}_{50}$$

where  $\text{D}_{90}$ ,  $\text{D}_{10}$ , and  $\text{D}_{50}$  are particle diameters for which the following apply:

$\text{D}_{90}$ : 90% by weight of the total weight of all of the particles have a particle diameter smaller than or equal to  $\text{D}_{90}$

$\text{D}_{50}$ : 50% by weight of the total weight of all of the particles have a particle diameter smaller than or equal to  $\text{D}_{50}$

$\text{D}_{10}$ : 10% by weight of the total weight of all of the particles have a particle diameter smaller than or equal to  $\text{D}_{10}$

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer particles comprise one type of particle.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the entirety of the emulsion polymer is composed of at least 40% by weight of what are known as main monomers, selected from the group consisting of  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_{20}$ -alkyl (meth)acrylates, vinyl esters of carboxylic acids which contain up to 20 carbon atoms, vinyl aromatics having up to 20 carbon atoms, ethylenically unsaturated nitriles, vinyl halides, vinyl ethers of alcohols which contain from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aliphatic hydrocarbons having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms and one or two double bonds and mixtures of these monomers.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer particles and the matrix differ in refractive index.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the difference in refractive index is at least 0.01.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polydispersity index of the discrete polymer particles is smaller than 0.45.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the core of the emulsion polymer has been crosslinked.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the core-to-shell weight ratio in the emulsion polymer is from 1:0.05 to 1:20.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the distance between the discrete polymer particles of the polymeric film is from 20 to 50 000 nanometers.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein a transparent polymer layer is applied to the polymeric film.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the entirety of the polymer of the transparent layer is composed of at least 40% by weight of what are known as main monomers, selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl (meth)acrylates, vinyl esters of carboxylic acids which contain up to 20 carbon atoms, vinylaromatics having up to 20 carbon atoms, ethylenically unsaturated nitriles, vinyl halides, vinyl ethers of alcohols which contain from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, aliphatic hydrocarbons

having from 2 to 8 carbon atoms and one or two double bonds and mixtures of these monomers.

**Claim 13 (Previously Presented):** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the polymer of the transparent layer is an emulsion polymer.

**Claim 14 (Previously Presented):** The process as claimed in claim 13, wherein the emulsion polymer has a ponderal median particle diameter of from 10 to 500 nm.

**Claim 15 (Previously Presented):** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the polymer of the transparent layer is applied in the form of a solution or dispersion to the polymeric film, and a drying process then takes place.

**Claim 16 (Previously Presented):** The process as claimed in claim 11, wherein the thickness of the transparent layer is from 0.2 to 500 µm.

**Claim 17 (Previously Presented):** The process as claimed in claim 1, which additionally comprises heating the polymeric film to temperatures above 60°C.

**Claim 18 (Previously Presented):** A polymeric film, obtained by a process as claimed in claim 1.

**Claim 19 (Canceled).**

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the difference in refractive index is at least 0.1.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 13, whercin the emulsion polymer has a pondral median particle diameter of from 30 to 200 nm.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): A method of coating a substrate comprising coating the substrate with the polymeric film as claimed in claim 18.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the substrate is plastic, plastic film, paper, packaging or a visual display.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): A coated substrate wherein the coated substrate is coated by the method as claimed in claim 22.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 11, which additionally comprises heating the polymeric film and the transparent polymer layer to temperatures above 60°C.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer mixture of the third stage has a glass transition tcmperature ( $T_g$ ) that is lower than the  $T_g$  of the monomer mixture of the first stage.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 26, wherein the monomer mixture of the third stage has a  $T_g$  that is lower than the  $T_g$  of the monomer mixture of the first stage by at least 10°C.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 26, wherein the monomer mixture of the third stage has a  $T_g$  that is lower than the  $T_g$  of the monomer mixture of the first stage by at least 20°C.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein none of the monomers of the first stage are identical with those of the third stage.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least 40% by weight of the monomers of the second stage are identical with, respectively, those of the first and those of the third stage.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein no monomers of the second stage are monomers absent in the first stage and also absent in the third stage.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transition stage of the emulsion polymer has been crosslinked.